

Salem & Hope Creek
Nuclear Generating Stations
2010-2011

Emergency Plan Information for New Jersey and Delaware



Listen for 3 to 5 minute siren

- Tune your radio to an Emergency Alert System (EAS) station for information.
- Do not evacuate unless notified.

Turn on your radio

The following radio stations are a part of the Emergency Alert System:

New Jersey

WENJ-FM 97.3 WJKS-FM 101.7 Marine Channel 16

Delaware

WDEL-AM	1150	WDSD-FM	94.7
WNWK-AM	1260	WSTW-FM	93.7
WWTX-AM	1290	WRDX-FM	92.9
WDOV-AM	1410	WJBR-FM	99.5
WILM-AM	1450	Marine Channel	16
WAMS-AM	1600		

If children are in school

- Do not go to schools to pick up children.
- Children will be moved to a host school and cared for until you arrive.
- Listen to your radio and follow instructions for picking up your children.

People with special needs

If you will need help in responding to an evacuation order, do the following:

- Fill out the card on the back of this calendar and mail it today.
- Call your Emergency Management Office, see information in back of this calendar.

If asked to shelter in-place

- Stay in your home.
- Close all doors and windows. Turn off fans and air conditioners.
- Use the telephone only for an emergency.

If asked to evacuate

- You will have plenty of time to act in an emergency. **DO NOT HURRY!** You may get hurt by rushing.
- Show emergency workers that you have left the premises by taping the **NOTIFIED** sign (located on the foldout of this calendar) in an easily-seen front window or door.
- Bring the items suggested in the back of this calendar.

Public inquiries

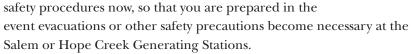
For information about **STATE ACTIVITIES**, call **New Jersey** 1-800-792-8314 **Delaware** 1-877-SAY-DEMA (1-877-729-3362 – **IN STATE**)

For information about **PLANT STATUS**, call **New Jersey** 1-800-443-7392 **Delaware** 1-800-443-7392

To the neighbors of the Salem and Hope Creek Generating Stations:

We are working closely with Federal and State agencies every day to ensure the safety of you and your family in case an emergency arises at a local nuclear generating station.

In recent years, our Nation has become all too aware of the importance of safety plans in case of an emergency. It is important that you learn these simple safety procedures now, so that you are prepared in the event evacuations or other safety precautions become



If you need help evacuating in the event of an emergency because of special needs, be sure to complete and send in the card on the last page of this calendar. We encourage you to register with the Salem County Office of Disability Services through the Register Ready Program.

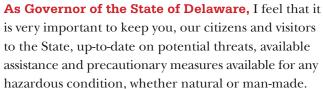
The State is also providing potassium iodide pills to all residents and workers in Emergency Planning Zones. Residents may obtain potassium iodide pills from the Salem County Health Department if you have not already received them.

Most importantly, if you have questions about the information in this calendar or any other matter, please call the New Jersey State Police Office of Emergency Management at 1-800-792-8314.

Thank you for your continued support and cooperation throughout the year.

With regards,

Chris Christie Governor, State of New Jersey





Historically, major disasters have shown the importance of having safety plans in place to address any emergency.

Should evacuations or other safety precautions become necessary due to an incident at the Salem Hope Creek Generating Stations, the safety procedures included in this calendar will prepare you for the event of an emergency.

I urge you to read this important material and familiarize yourself with its contents. Share the information with your family, friends, students and employees. Post this calendar in your home, school or place of business for a quick reference in case of an emergency.

If you have any questions or concerns about any of the information in this calendar, please call the Delaware Emergency Management Agency (DEMA) at 1-302-659-3362 or 1-877-SAY-DEMA (729-3362).

Sincerely,

Jack Markell

Jack A. Markell

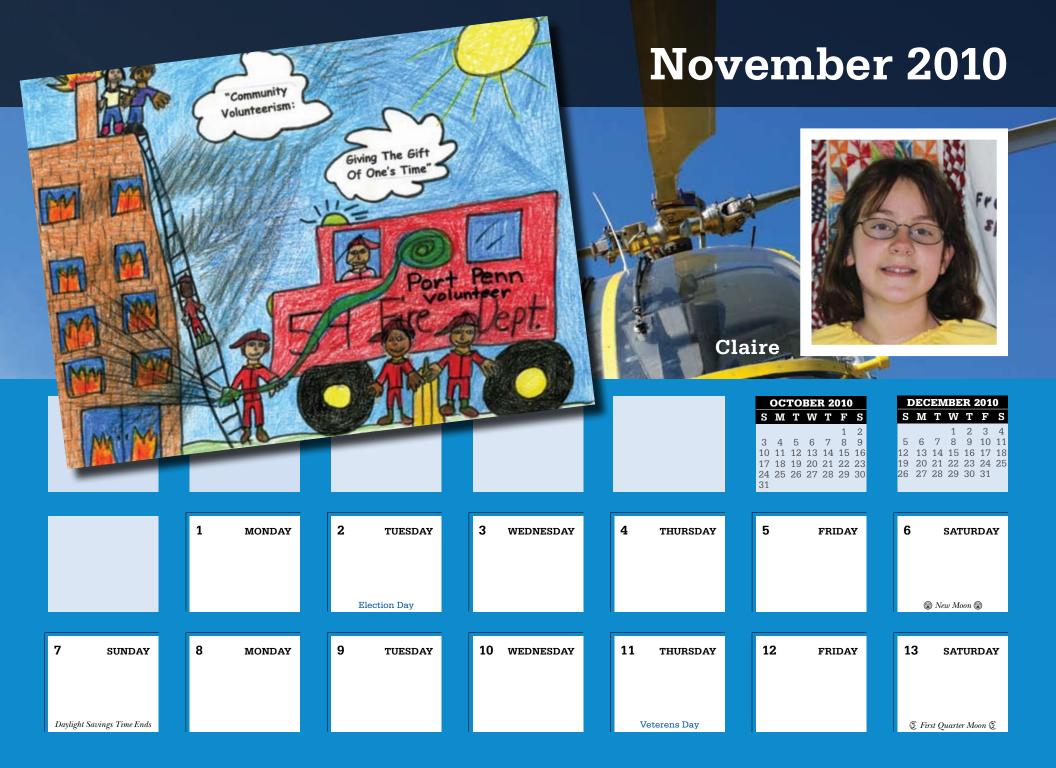
Governor, State of Delaware



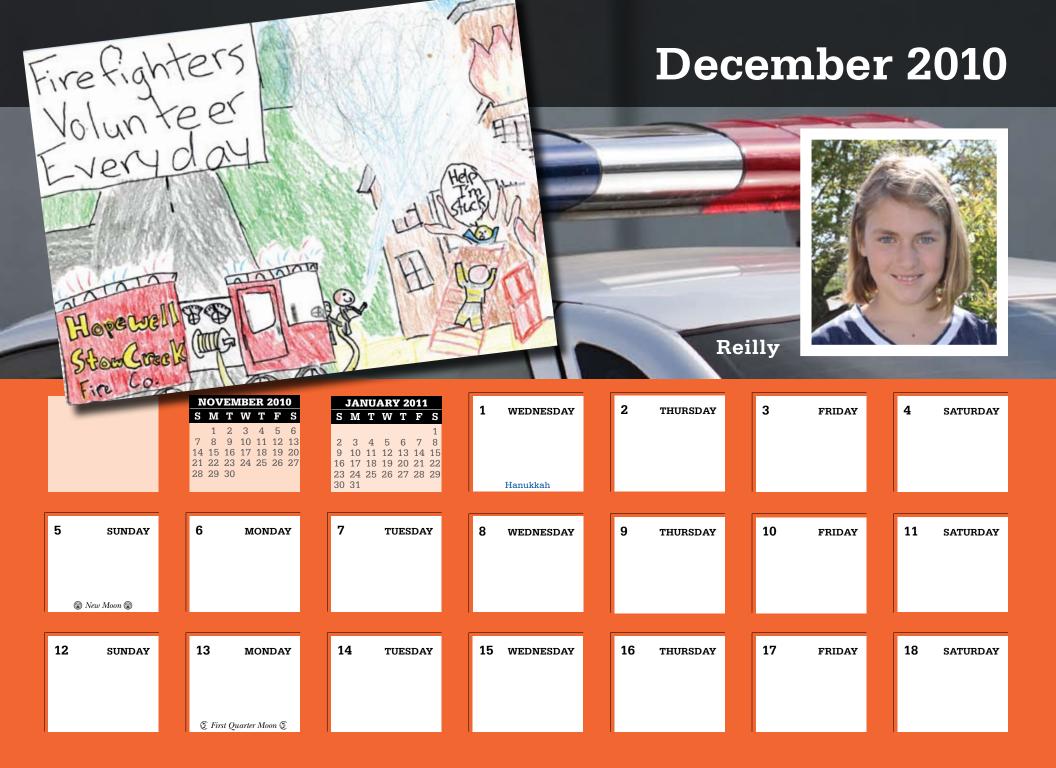




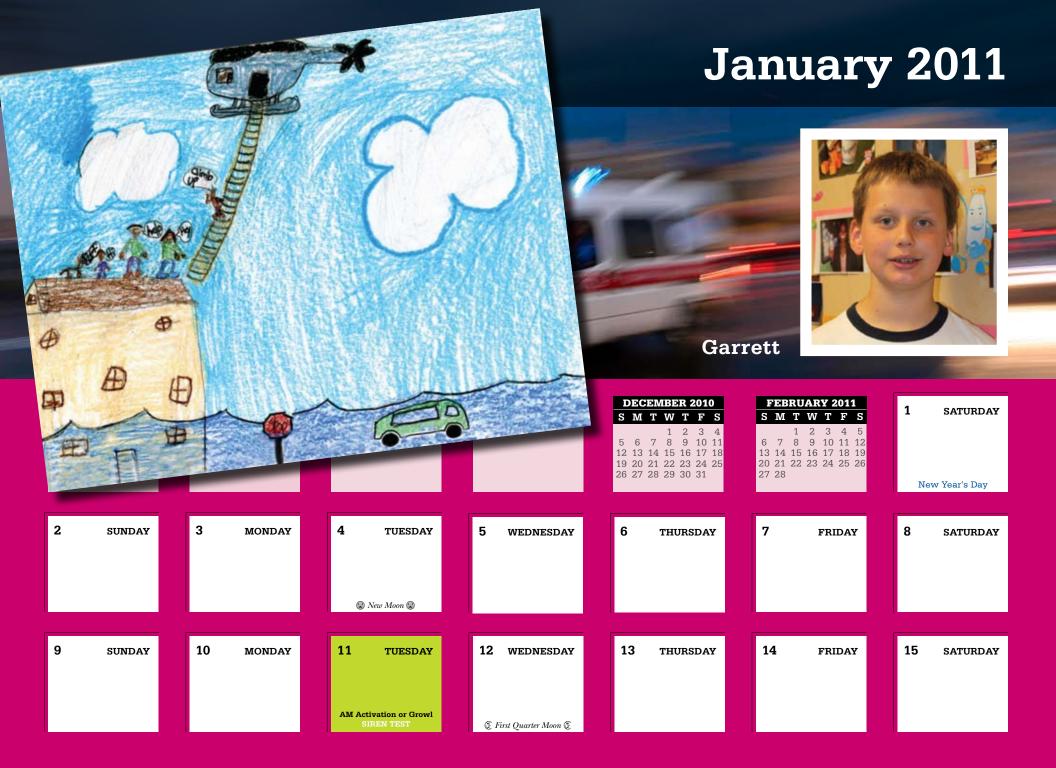


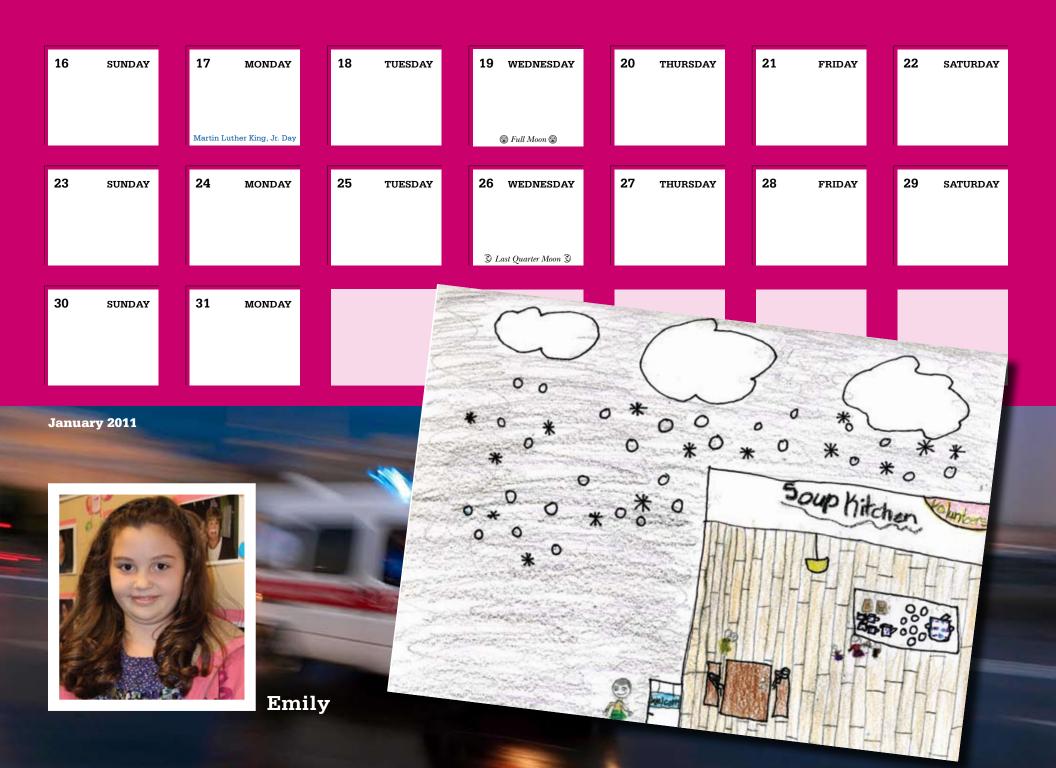


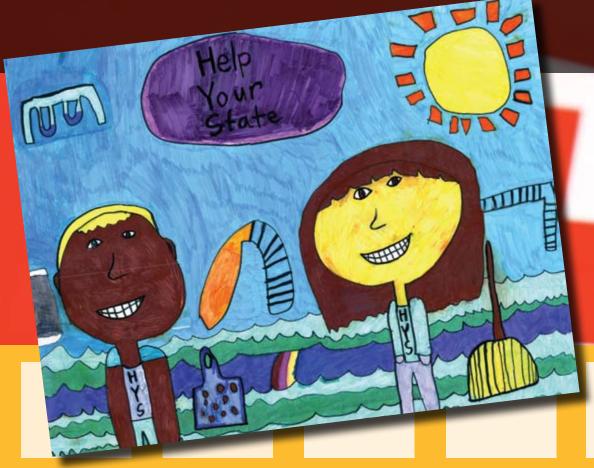












February 2011

JANUARY 2011

SMTWTFS

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MARCH 2011

SMTWTFS

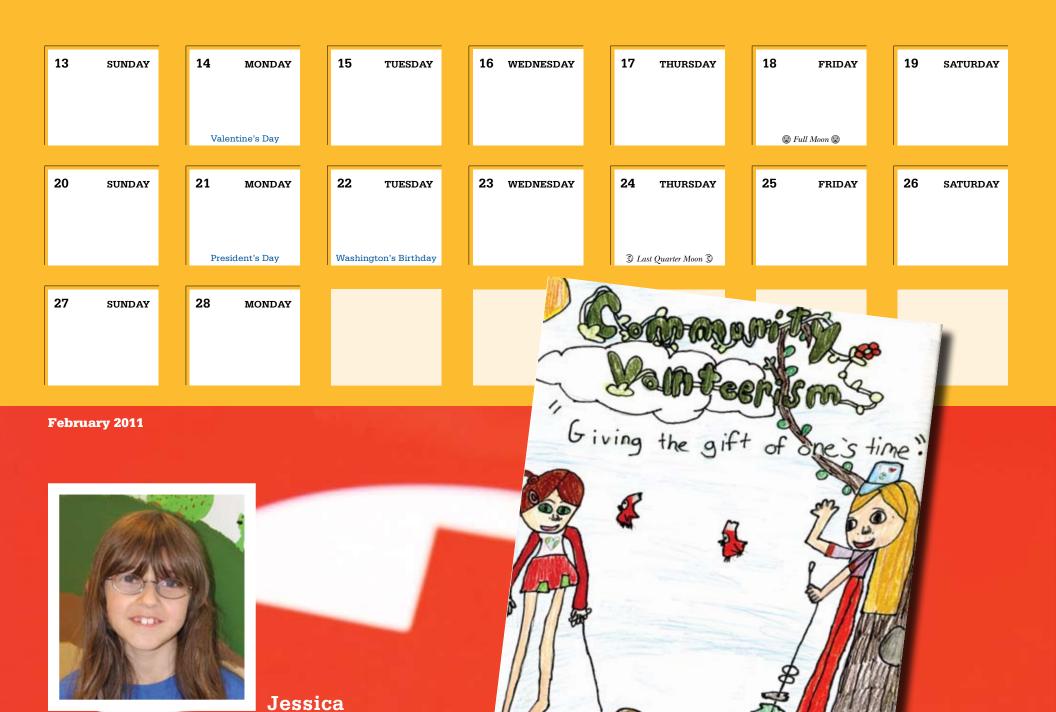
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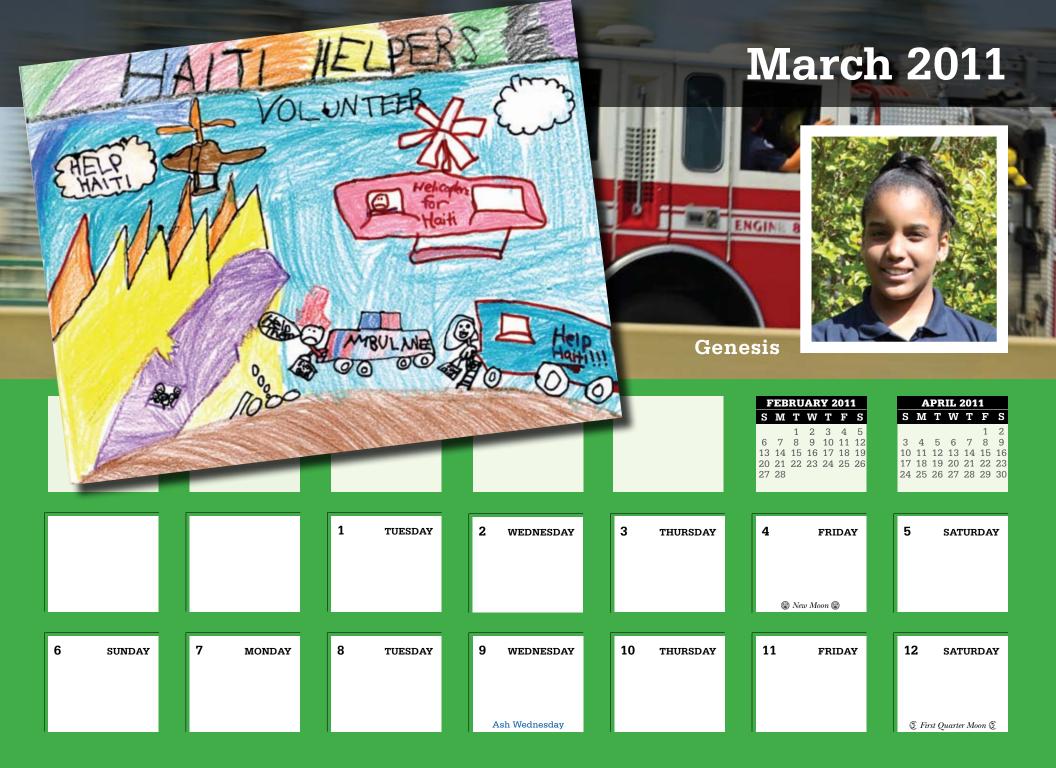
Lincoln's Birthday

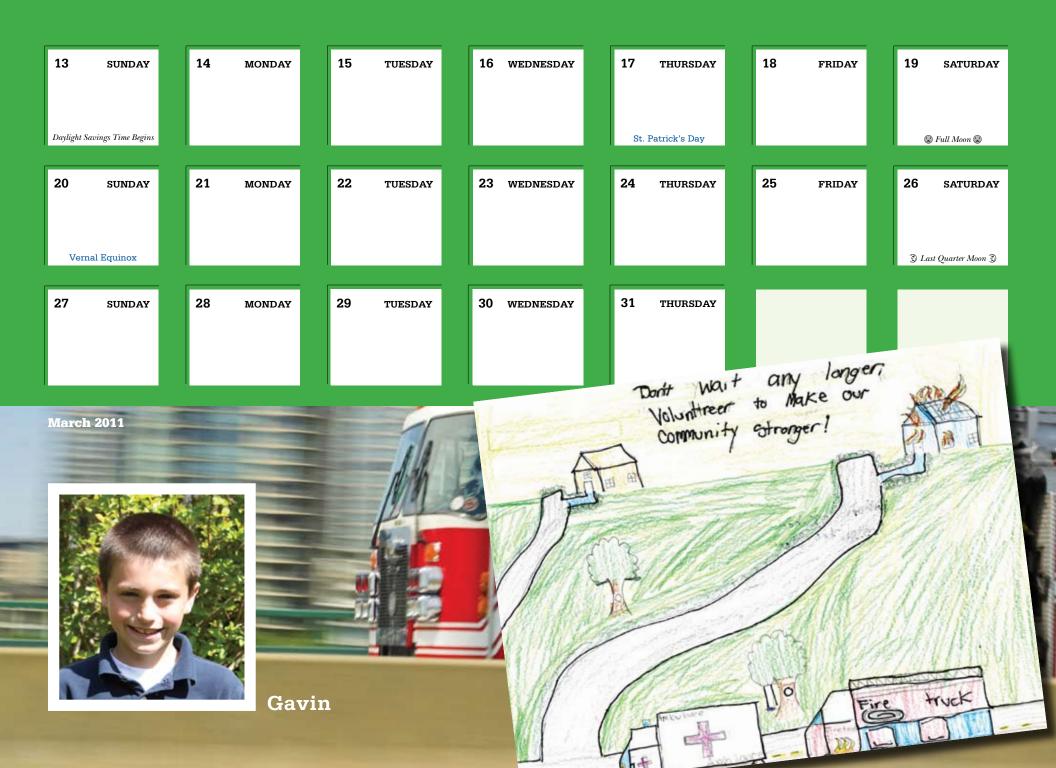
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Leigh Anne

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⊕ F	Full Moon 🏐	Pass	over Begins							Go	ood Friday		
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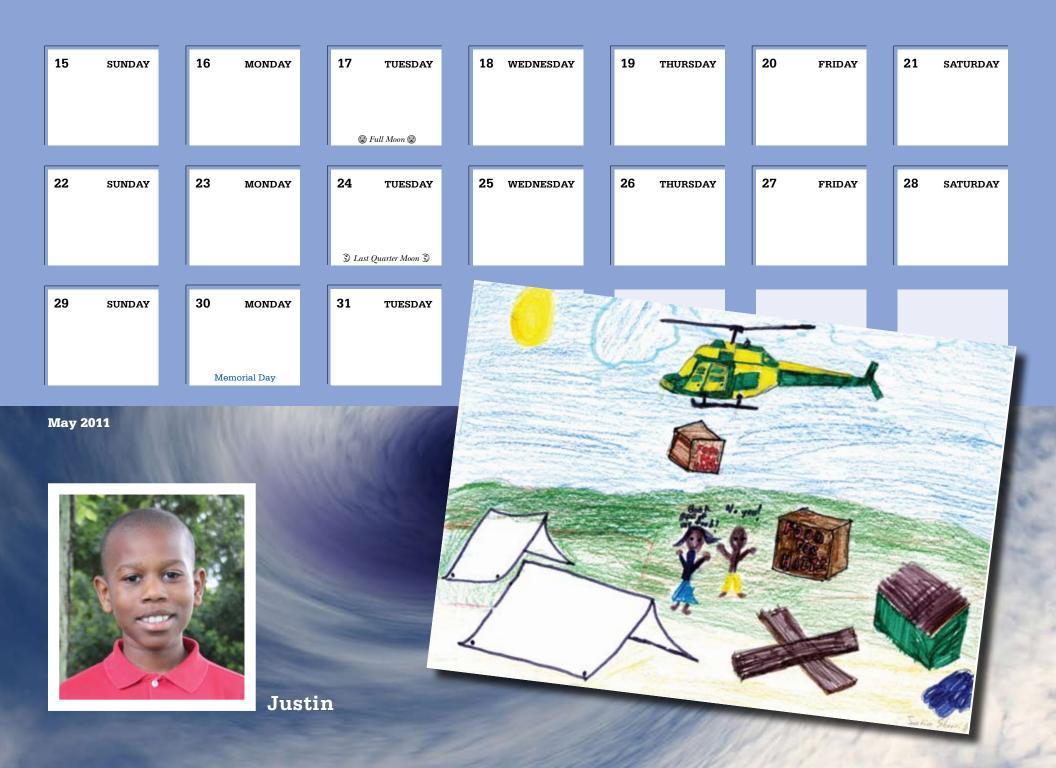
April 2011



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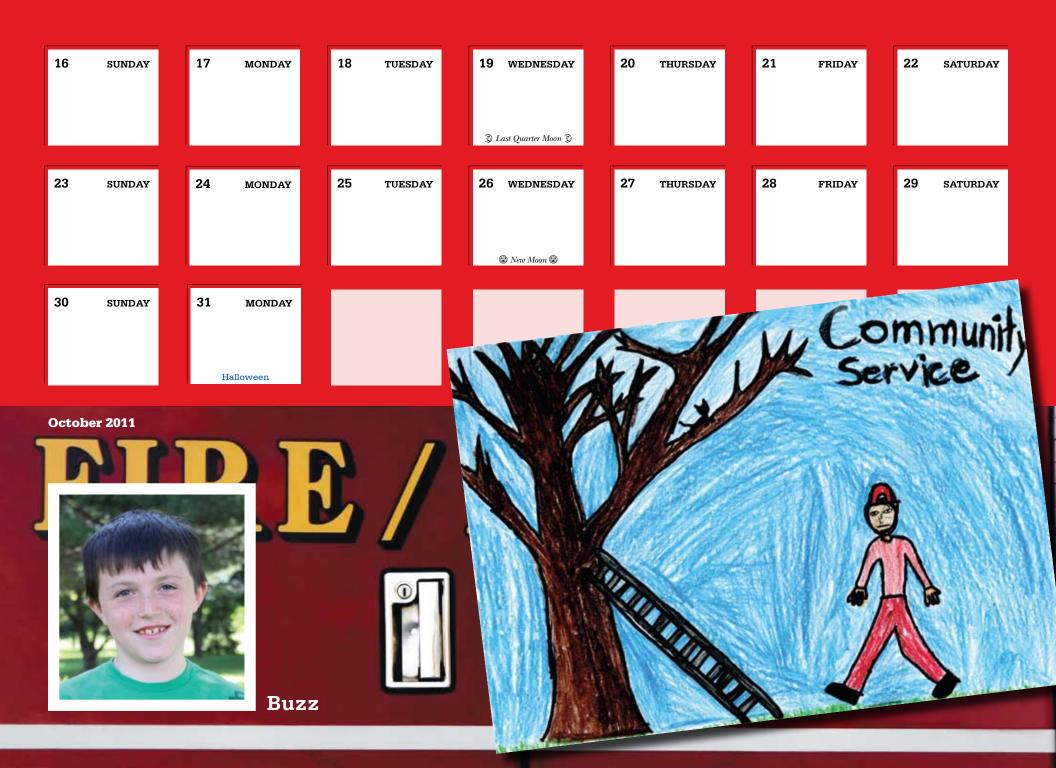












Emergency Classifications

Unusual Event

A minor problem has taken place. No release of radioactive matter is expected. Federal, state and county officials will be notified. You will not have to do anything.

Alert ➤

This is also a minor problem. Small amounts of radioactive matter could be released inside the plant. Officials will be notified and asked to stand by. Probably, you will not have to do anything.

Site Area Emergency

This is a more serious problem. Small amounts of radioactive matter could be released into the area near the plant. Sirens may be sounded, which means state officials have important emergency information available for you. Tune your radio to one of the EAS radio stations listed on the inside front cover.

General Emergency

This is the most serious kind of problem. Radioactive matter could be released outside the plant. You may have to take protective actions. Sirens will be sounded. Tune your radio to one of the EAS radio stations to receive information from state officials.

New Jersey >



Salem County

Office of Emergency Management 1-856-769-2900

Cumberland County

Office of Emergency Management 1-856-455-8770

New Jersey State Police

Office of Emergency Management P.O. Box 7068 West Trenton, NJ 08628-0068 or call 1-800-792-8314

New Jersey DEP

Bureau of Nuclear Engineering P.O. Box 415 Trenton, NJ 08625-0415 or call 1-609-984-7700

Police, fire and ambulance

Salem County 9-1-1 Cumberland County 9-1-1

Delaware >

Siren Maintenance

periodic testing may occur.

To continue and maintain a high level of siren system performance,

The testing will be a short, ten(10)

second burst (sound) of the siren.



New Castle County

Office of Emergency Management 1-302-395-2700

Kent County

Kent County Emergency Management 1-302-735-3465



Delaware Emergency Management Agency

165 Brick Store Landing Road Smyrna, DE 19977

or call 1-302-659-DEMA (1-302-659-3362)

or 1-877-SAY DEMA (1-877-729-3362 – IN STATE)

Web Page

www.dema.delaware.gov

Police, fire and ambulance

New Castle County 9-1-1 Kent County 9-1-1

Procedures for **PROTECTIVE ACTIONS**

If asked to shelter in-place

- Close outside doors and windows.
- Turn off fans and air conditioners. This helps keep out radioactive material.
- Keep pets inside and shelter farm animals, if possible.
- Keep your radio turned on and listen for emergency instructions.
- Keep telephone lines open for emergency use.

If you are traveling in a motor vehicle

Close windows and air vents.

If you are not at home

- Take the best available shelter.
- Instructions will be given on the radio.
- Stay inside until you are told it is safe to go out.

If asked to evacuate

- Close and lock all doors and windows.
- Shut off appliances and faucets.
- Show emergency workers you have left the premises by taping the NOTIFIED sign (located on the foldout of this calendar) in an easily-seen front window or door.
- Bring the suggested items with you (listed at right).
- Be sure your neighbors know what to do.
- Close car windows and vents.
- Tune to an EAS radio station and follow instructions from officials.
- Go to the Reception Centers identified on the radio (see map).
- Check in with your neighbors.

Need a ride?

Try to go with a neighbor. If that's not possible, buses will be available along major routes and will travel those routes during an evacuation. If you have special transport needs, now is the time to fill out and mail the Special Needs card (see foldout).

Items to take

If you are asked to evacuate in an emergency, you should plan to be away for at least three days. Listed below are some items you may want to take:

- Cash/checkbook, identification/license, credit cards, keys, flashlight, portable radio, batteries and folding chairs.
- Extra clothing and footwear.
- Two blankets per person or sleeping bags and pillows.
- Prescriptions/medications, glasses, dentures and diet needs.
- Towels, toiletries and sanitary supplies.
- Baby formula, diapers and favorite toys.

Radiological information for farmers

To get your copy of special instructions, please call the Emergency Management phone number and ask for your "Radiological Information for Farmers" brochure.

New Jersey Office of Emergency Management

1-609-963-6900, ext. 6738 – During normal working hours 1-800-792-8314 – During Emergency

Delaware Emergency Management Agency

1-877-SAY DEMA (1-877-729-3362 – IN STATE) or 1-302-659-DEMA (1-302-659-3362)

POTASSIUM IODIDE (KI)

The States of New Jersey and Delaware, after careful consideration, have made Potassium Iodide (KI) available to people within the 10-mile Emergency Planning Zone (EPZ) for the Salem/Hope Creek Nuclear Generating Station (see maps for New Jersey and Delaware). In New Jersey, if you were unable to attend the public distribution, KI may be obtained from the Salem and Cumberland County Department of Health. For KI distribution dates in Delaware, call Delaware Emergency Management Agency (1-877-729-3362 – IN STATE) or Division of Public Health (1-800-464-4537) or check DEMA website at www.dema.delaware.gov

KI offers a degree of cancer protection only to the thyroid gland and only in cases when the release contains radioactive iodine. If taken before or shortly after radiological exposure, potassium iodide blocks the thyroid gland's ability to absorb radioactive iodine. Remember that KI offers protection only to the thyroid gland and its use would be in addition to evacuation and shelter in-place. Evacuation and shelter in-place are the primary modes of protection in a radiological emergency. The use of KI by persons in the EPZ is entirely voluntary.

Caution: Potassium Iodide should not be used by people allergic to iodine. In the event of an allergic reaction, contact a physician immediately.

The area within the 10-mile EPZ in both states is divided into smaller portions known as Emergency Response Planning Areas or ERPAs. The ERPAs have easily recognizable boundaries for identification when used with the Emergency Alert System (EAS).

You may be instructed to take KI in addition to other Protective Actions via the Emergency Alert System. When necessary, KI tablets will also be available for distribution to people evacuated to reception centers in New Jersey and Delaware. See maps for New Jersey and Delaware.

In New Jersey, you may obtain KI from:

Salem/Cumberland Health Department 98 Market Street Salem, NJ 08079-1912 856-935-7510

For information regarding KI in Delaware, contact:

Division of Public Health Office of Radiation Control 417 Federal Street Dover, DE 19901

302-744-4546

Request the Office of Radiation Control, or Delaware Emergency Management Agency 1-877-729-3362 (IN STATE) or 1-302-659-3362.



In New Jersey

Emergency Response Planning Areas (ERPAs)

In a real emergency, residents of some ERPAs may need to take action. Others may not.

- Know the locations of the Reception Centers (see below).
- People who are told to evacuate will use the Reception Centers.
- EAS messages from state officials will direct you to your Reception Center.

ERPA

1 1

Portions of Lower Alloways Creek

ERPA

2

Portions of Quinton and Lower Alloways Creek

ERPA

3

Elsinboro, Salem City

ERPA

4

Portions of Mannington

ERPA

5

Portions of Pennsville

ERPA

6

Stow Creek

ERPA

7

Greenwich

ERPA

8

Delaware Bay

See map to determine if you live in the affected ERPA.

Reception Centers

Reception Centers are located outside the 10-mile planning zone.

- EAS radio announcements will inform you which Reception Center to go to if evacuation is necessary.
- Locate the Reception Centers listed below on the map.

 Please become familiar with these locations.



Pennsville Memorial High School

Broadway and William Penn Avenue Pennsyille



Salem County Vo-Tech School

880 Route 45 Woodstown



Bridgeton High School

West Avenue Bridgeton

NJ Special Needs Registry



The NJ Special Needs Registry is designed

to help emergency responders locate and safely evacuate people who could find it difficult to help themselves in the event of a major disaster, such as a hurricane.

Register today to be ready for tomorrow!

www.registerready.nj.gov

School Information

Host Schools:

Unless otherwise indicated by EAS messages, your children will be relocated to the following host schools in an emergency:

Mary Shoemaker School

is the host school for

■ Elsinboro Township Elementary School

Schalick High School

is the host school for

- Lower Alloways Creek Township Elementary School
- Quinton Township Elementary School

Penns Grove Middle School

is the host school for

■ John Fenwick School

Penns Grove High School

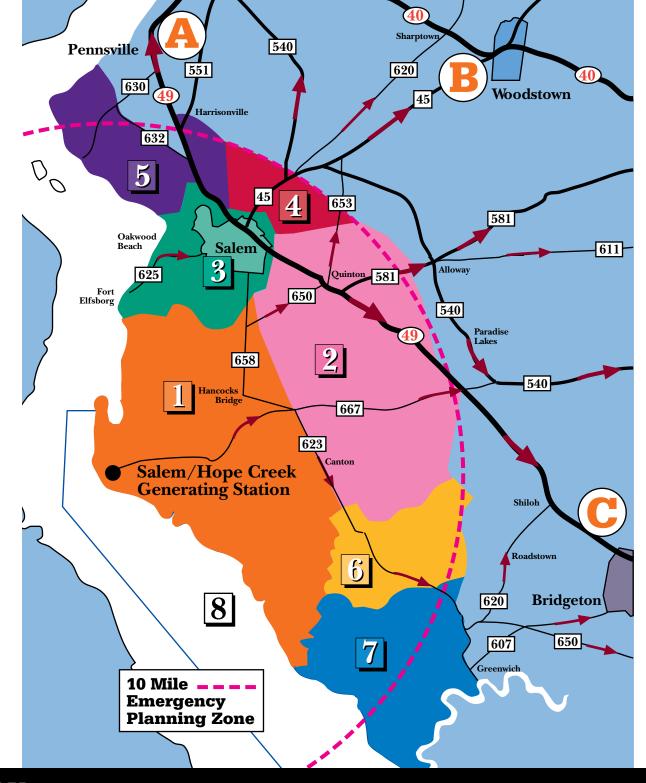
is the host school for

- Salem City Middle School
- Salem City High School

Cumberland Regional High School

is the host school for

- Morris Goodwin School
- Stow Creek Township School
- Woodland Country Day School



Reception Centers

Reception Centers are listed at right. State officials will be along evacuation routes to assist traffic.

Emergency Response Planning Areas (ERPAs)

In a real emergency, residents of some ERPAs may need to take action. Others may not.

- Know the locations of the Reception Centers.
- People who are told to evacuate will use the Reception Centers.
- EAS messages from state officials will direct you to your Reception Center.

DE Special Needs Registry

The DE Special Needs Registry is designed to help emergency responders locate and safely evacuate people who would need transportation in the event of an incident at the Salem/Hope Creek Nuclear Power Plant.

Register today to be ready for tomorrow!

http://dema.delaware.gov/information/special_needs.shtml

Evacuation Bus Routes

Buses will drive slowly along the following roads if transportation is needed.

- Saw Mill Branch Road to Walker School Road to Gum Bush Road to Deer Run Road to Eagles Nest Landing Road to Walker School Road (Road 45) to Paddock Road (Road 30)
- Hyetts Corner Road to Jamison Corner Road to SR 896 to Cedar Lane Road to Marl Pit Road to junction with US Route 301 / SR 71 (Summit Bridge Road)
- Money Road to SR 71 (Summit Bridge Road / S. Broad Street) to SR 299 (W. Main Street) to Railroad tracks in Middletown
- Union Church Road (Road 456) to SR 71 (Summit Bridge Road) to Main Street / Caldwell Corner Road to junction with SR15 (Dogtown Road - Blackbird Station Road)
- SR 9 (Flemings Landing Road / Hay Point Landing Road) to SR 6 (Woodland Beach Road
- SR 9 (5th Street) to SR 72 (Wrangle Hill Road) to SR 9 (River Road) to Hamburg Road intersection
- SR 9 (5th Street) to Clinton Street / Cox neck Road to northbound US Route 13
- S. Reedy Point Road to Dutch Neck Road to Port Penn Road to northbound US Route 13

In Delaware



Smyrna Readiness Center 103 Artisan Drive Smyrna

2

Frank H. Stern Readiness Center (Marshallton) 1420 Newport Gap Pike Wilmington

ERPA A - Port Penn, Odessa, East of Townsend,
North Smyrna and South St. George's Areas

The area bounded to the west by Routes 13, 299 and 9; to the east by the Delaware River; to the north by the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal; to the south by Route 6.

ERPA B – Middletown, East of Townsend and North Smyrna Areas

The area bounded to the west by the Norfolk Southern Railroad; to the east by Route 9; to the north by Route 299; to the south by Route 6 and Smyrna Landing Road.

ERPA C – Delaware City, North Middletown, St. George's and Reybold Areas

The area bounded to the north of Route 299 by Kirkwood St. George's Road; to the east of the Norfolk Southern Railroad to Route 13; to the south of the Red Lion Creek and east of Route 9; to the south of the Norfolk Southern Railroad and east of Route 13 to the Chesapeake and Delaware Canal; to the south of Route 72 and east of McCoy Road to Route 13.

ERPA D – Delaware River and BayThe area just north of Pea Patch Island, near Delaware City, south to Woodland Beach.



- Port Penn Road to northbound US Route 13 to Lorewood Grove Road to Old Summit Bridge Road to Bethel Church Road (Road 433) to junction with US Route 301 / SR 71 / SR 896 (Summit Bridge Road)
- Market Street / Port Penn Road to Pole Bridge Road to northbound US Route 13
- SR 9 (Market Street / Congress Street) to Bayview Road (Road 423) to northbound US Route 13 to SR 896 (Boyds Corner Road) to junction with 301 / SR 71 / SR 896 (Summit Bridge Road)
- Vance Neck Road (Road 37) to Bayview Road (Road 423) to northbound US Route 13 to SR 896 (Boyds Corner Road) to Shallcross Lake Road to Marl Pit Road (Road 429) to Cedar Lane Road to N. Broad Street to W. Main Street to Railroad Tracks in Middletown
- SR 9 (Silver Run Road / Thomas Corner Road / Thomas Landing Road) to SR 299 (Taylors Bridge Road) to SR 299 (Old State Road / Main Street) to northbound US 13 to Marl Pit Road (Road 429) to junction with US Route 301 / SR 71 (Summit Bridge Road)
- Taylors Bridge Road to Fieldsboro Road to northbound US Route 13 to SR 299 (Main Street / Middletown - Odessa Road / E. Main Street) to Railroad tracks in Middletown.
- Harris Road to Noxontown Road to SR 71 (Summit Bridge Road / S. Broad Street) to SR 299 (W. Main Street) to Railroad tracks in Middletown
- Staves Landing Road to SR 9 (Taylors Bridge Road) to Union Church Road (Road 456) to Blackbird Landing Road (Road 455) to Gum Bush Road to Anchor Inn Road (Road 495) to southbound US Route 13 to New Castle / Kent County Line
- SR 9 (Taylors Bridge Road) to Union Church Road (Road 456) to Blackbird Landing Road (Road 455) to Pine Tree Road / Main Street / Caldwell Corner Road to junction with SR 15 (Dogtown Road - Blackbird Station Road)
- Cedar Swamp Road (Road 453) to SR 9 (Flemings Landing Road) to Walker School Road (Road 45) to Paddock Road (Road 30) to southbound US Route 13 to New Castle/Kent County Line

School Information Student Relocation Centers

Unless otherwise indicated by EAS messages, your children will be relocated to the following schools in an emergency:

Dickinson High School is the Relocation Center for:

■ AdvoServ School ■ St. Georges Technical High School

Mount Pleasant High School is the Relocation Center for:

■ Gunning Bedford Middle School ■ Kathleen H. Wilbur Elementary School ■ Southern Elementary School ■ Delaware Early Childhood Center/Delaware City Early Choices

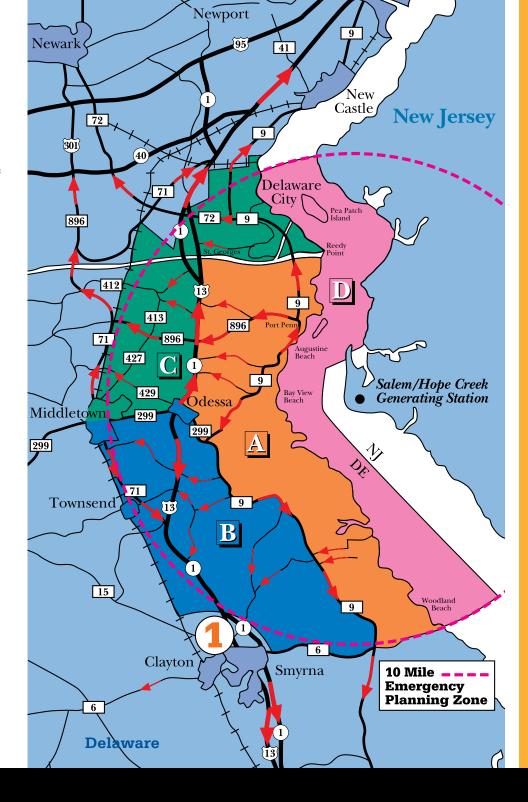
Dover High School is the Relocation Center for:

- Cedar Lane Elementary School Silver Lake Elementary School
- Townsend Elementary School Alfred G. Waters Middle School Groves Adult School
- Brick Mill Elementary School Cedar Lane Early Childhood Center Townsend Early Childhood Center

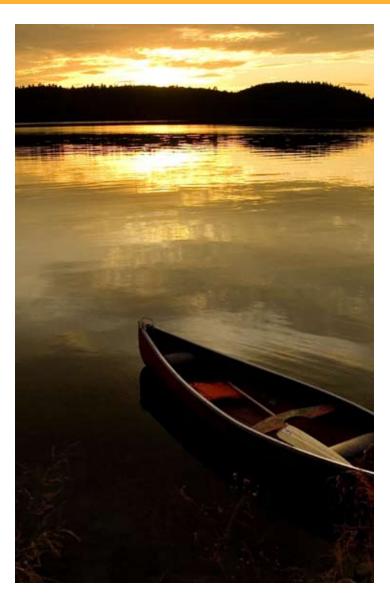
Caesar Rodney High School is the Relocation Center for:

- Middletown High School Everett Meredith Middle School Redding Middle School
- St. Andrew's School St. Andrew's PreSchool and Child Development Center
- Appoquinimink Early Childhood Center St. Anne's Episcopal School

Licensed daycares/preschools providers should follow the above emergency information for schools.



Radiation In **PERSPECTIVE**



Ionizing radiation:

Energy particles given off by unstable atoms as they undergo radioactive decay to stabilize.

The radiation given off by the radioactive materials in commercial nuclear power plants is called ionizing radiation. That means that it causes ion pairs (positively and negatively charged particles) to form in the cells that the radiation encounters. It is important to understand that ionizing radiation from nuclear power plants is the same as ionizing radiation from other possible sources, such as cosmic radiation, medical treatments and the naturally occurring background radiation from the soil and building materials around us.

Low-level ionizing radiation is measured in units called millirem (1/1000 of a REM). Most people in the U.S. receive about 250-300 millirem per year from natural background radiation.

The sun and stars give off radiation called cosmic radiation and most of

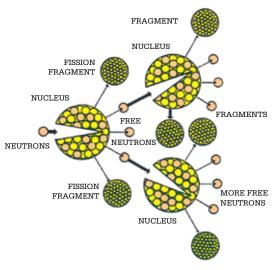
us receive about 27 millirem a year from this source. We get another 28 millirem from the naturally occurring radioactive materials in building materials (usually bricks, stone and mortar) and the soil. There is an additional 200 millirem from the air we breathe, largely from radon.

Medical treatments and examinations are another source of radiation exposure for many people. A chest X-ray is generally about 10 millirem, while a dental X-ray is usually about 9 millirem. Most scientists do not think that these levels have a significant impact on a person's health.

The average person living within 50 miles of a commercial nuclear power plant will receive about .001 millirem of additional radiation exposure on an annual basis. Even people living within a few miles of a plant rarely get as much as 1 millirem per year.

Emergency Checklist

Call Emergency Management/American Red **Prepare a Disaster Supplies Kit Cross Chapter** Assemble supplies you might need in an evacuation. Store them in an easy-to-carry container such as a backpack or duffle bag. Learn your community's evacuation routes. Include: Ask about special assistance for elderly or disabled persons. ☐ A supply of water (one gallon per person per day). Store ☐ Ask your workplace about emergency plans. water in sealed, unbreakable containers. Identify the storage ☐ Learn about emergency plans for your children's school or date and replace every six months. day care center. A supply of non-perishable packaged or canned food and a Ask about animal care after disaster. Animals may not be non-electric can opener. allowed inside emergency shelters due to health regulations. ☐ A change of clothing, rain gear and sturdy shoes. **Create an Emergency Plan** ☐ Blankets or sleeping bags. ☐ Meet with household members to discuss the dangers of fire, ☐ A first aid kit and prescription medications. severe weather, earthquakes and other emergencies. Explain ☐ An extra pair of glasses. how to respond to each. ☐ A battery-powered radio, flashlight and plenty of extra ☐ Find the safe spots in your home for each type of disaster. batteries. ☐ Discuss what to do about power outages and personal injuries. Credit cards and cash. ☐ Draw a floor plan of your home. Mark two escape routes from ☐ An extra set of car keys. each room. ☐ A list of family physicians. ☐ Show family members how to turn off the water, gas and ☐ A list of important family information; the style and serial electricity main switches when necessary. number of medical devices such as pacemakers. ☐ Post emergency telephone numbers near telephones. ☐ Special items for infants, elderly or disabled family members. Teach children how and when to call 911, police and fire. ☐ Instruct household members to turn on the radio for If You Need to Evacuate, Remember to... emergency information. ☐ Confine or secure your pets. Pick one out-of-state and one local friend or relative for ☐ Call your family contact—do not use the telephone again family members to call if separated during a disaster (it is unless it is a life-threatening emergency. often easier to call out-of-state than within the affected area). ☐ Check on your neighbors, especially elderly or disabled ☐ Teach children your out-of-state contact's phone numbers. persons. ☐ Pick two emergency meeting places. ☐ Make sure you have an adequate water supply in case 1) A place near your home in case of a fire. service is cut off. 2) A place outside your neighborhood in case you cannot Stav away from downed power lines. return home after a disaster. ☐ Take a basic first aid and CPR class. ☐ Keep family records in a water and fire-proof container.



Nuclear Fission:

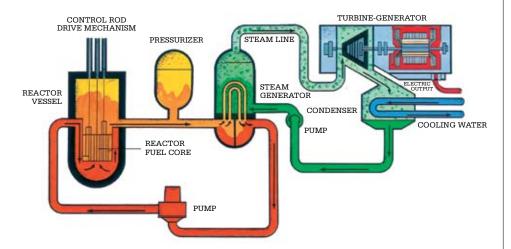
How it works in the generation of electricity

Nuclear fission (splitting) occurs when the nucleus of an atom of **U235 Uranium** is bombarded with neutrons from another source. The nucleus splits into two smaller fragments and at the same time releases additional neutrons. Some of these additional neutrons will split other **U235** nuclei which in turn will release still more neutrons. This continuous splitting is a **chain reaction**. One product of a chain reaction is **heat** produced by the fragments being scattered at high speed.

The chain reaction takes place inside a containment vessel called a **reactor**. **Control rods**, made of a material that absorbs neutrons like a blotter, can stop the chain reaction instantly when inserted into the reactor fuel core.

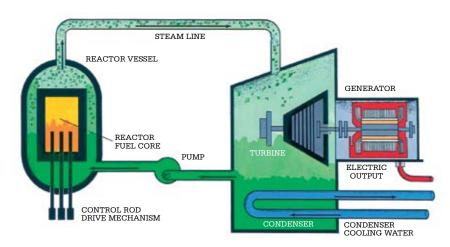
In the generation of electricity, the only function of the nuclear reactor is to supply the **heat** necessary to convert water into **steam**. Once the steam is produced, the balance of the generating process is exactly the same as that in a fossil fueled generating plant.

THE PRESSURIZED WATER NUCLEAR REACTOR Salem



In a **pressurized water** nuclear reactor, there are **three** separate and enclosed **water loops**. Within the **first** loop, water, under **pressure** to prevent boiling, flows through the **reactor fuel core** and is heated by **nuclear fission**. The heated water passes through the **steam generator** where it transfers its heat to the water in the **second loop** and is then pumped back into the reactor to be reheated. The water in the second loop boils into **steam** and rushes with great force into the **turbine** where it strikes blades causing an attached shaft to spin. The other end of the shaft spins inside a **generator**, producing electricity. Within the **third loop, cooling water**, drawn from an outside source, condenses the steam after its energy is spent. The cooling water is returned to its source while the reconverted water is pumped back to the steam generator.

THE BOILING WATER NUCLEAR REACTOR Hope Creek



In a **boiling water** nuclear reactor, there are **two** separate and enclosed **water loops**. Within the **first** loop, water flows through the **reactor fuel core** and heat generated by **nuclear fission** causes it to boil into steam. The steam rushes with great force through the steam line into a **turbine**. Once in the turbine, the steam strikes blades attached to a shaft causing it to spin. The other end of the shaft spins inside a **generator**, producing electricity. A **second** water loop, carrying cooling water drawn from an outside source, condenses the steam when its energy is spent in the turbine. After condensation, the reconverted water is pumped back into the **reactor vessel** to start the heating cycle again while the cooling water is returned to its source.

Important Emergency Information

Please read and retain for future reference.

Your local Emergency Response Group wants to help you and your family in an emergency. If you would require special help in an emergency, please let us know by filling out the attached Special Needs Questionnaire.

If someone in your home uses a wheelchair, has a hearing problem, is blind or has another impairment, and if transportation would be a problem during an emergency, fill out this card. If you do not need this card, but know someone who does, please pass it on to them.

Postage is already paid. You just need to fill out the information, seal (do not staple) the card and put it in the mail.

Remember, in order to help you, your Emergency Response Group needs your assistance.

Special Needs Questionnaire

How many people in your household have the following problems?

Number of people 1. Hearing impairments 2. Visual impairments 3. Non-ambulatory

4. List cane, walker, wheelchair, etc.

5. Other impairments Describe

Yes

6. Do you have a TTY machine? Circle answer.

7. If it became necessary for you or your family to leave the area because of an emergency declared by local, county or state officials, would you need transportation assistance?

No

Circle answer. Yes

8. For how many people?

9. Type of transportation needed? Car Ambulance Handivan

10.Service animal?

Service provided?

11. If you identified any needs on this form, please complete and return this form. (Please print)

Name
Address
City, town, etc.
State
Zip
Daytime phone
Evening phone
Describe your house (color, size, etc.)
Comments

NOTE: This information is considered to be confidential and will only be used for emergency purposes. You will be contacted by Emergency Management personnel to better serve you in the event of an emergency.

Date			

Your Signature

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(fold on line and seal with tape - do not staple)

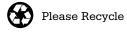
Salem and Hope Creek **Generating Stations**

PSEG Nuclear's generating stations are located in the southern region of New Jersey on a man-made peninsula in the Delaware River. The plant includes a 740-acre site surrounded by wetlands and a variety of wildlife indigenous to the region.

The complex consists of three generating stations (Salem 1, Salem 2 and Hope Creek) and is capable of producing enough electricity to power about three million homes.

Questions and comments regarding this publication are welcome and should be forwarded to:

PSEG Nuclear Emergency Plan Calendar P.O. Box 236, MC N37 Hancocks Bridge, NJ 08038-9800



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